



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

999 18th STREET - SUITE 500
DENVER, COLORADO 80202-2466
Phone 800-227-8917

<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

JUN 13 2005

Ref: 8ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL 7003 2260 0001 7791 0874
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Carbon County Commissioners
c/o Artlin "Art" Zeigler
P.O. Box 6
415 West Pine St
Rawlins, WY 82301

Re: Notice of Safe Drinking Water Act
Enforcement Action against Town of Encampment
PWS ID#5600060

Dear County Commissioners:

Pursuant to Section 1414(a)(2)(B) of the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required to notify an appropriate locally elected official of any action taken in a State that does not have primary enforcement authority for public water systems. The State of Wyoming does not have primary enforcement authority for public water systems under the SDWA.

An Administrative Order is being issued under Section 1414 of the SDWA to the Town of Encampment, Encampment, Wyoming. This Order requires that the public water system take measures to return to compliance with the SDWA and the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. The system is in violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.132(b), 141.134(a), 141.132(d), 141.560, 141.24(f)(11), 141.570, 141.75(b), 141.201 and 141.31(b) for: failure to monitor the water for disinfection byproducts; failure to report appropriate information for disinfection byproduct precursors; failure to monitor the water for disinfection byproduct precursors; failure to monitor the individual or combined filter effluent; failure to monitor the water for volatile organic contaminants; failure to submit turbidity and chlorine residual reports timely; failure to notify the public of the violations; and failure to report violations to EPA.

A copy of the Order is enclosed for your information. The Order does not require any response or action by the County Commission. If you have any questions regarding this Order, please contact Gina Andrews at (303) 312-6688.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Diane L. Sipe", is written over the typed name.

Diane L. Sipe, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosure



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JUN 13 2005

Ref: 8ENF-W

CERTIFIED LETTER 7003 2260 0001 7778 7544
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Honorable Jim McKinney, Mayor
Town of Encampment
P.O. Box 5
Encampment, Wyoming 82325

Bill Craig, Operator
Town of Encampment
P.O. Box 5
Encampment, Wyoming 82325

Re: Administrative Order
Docket No. **SDWA-08-2005-0026**
PWS ID #WY5600060

Dear Mayor McKinney and Mr. Craig:

Enclosed you will find an Administrative Order (Order), which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. Section 300f *et seq.*, and its implementing regulations. Among other things, the Administrative Order finds that the Town of Encampment is a supplier of water as defined by the SDWA and that it has violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) at 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.132(b), 141.134(a), 141.132(d), 141.560, 141.24(f)(11), 141.570, 141.75(b), 141.201 and 141.31(b) for: failure to monitor the water for disinfection byproducts; failure to report appropriate information for disinfection byproduct precursors; failure to monitor the water for disinfection byproduct precursors; failure to monitor the individual or combined filter effluent; failure to monitor the water for volatile organic contaminants; failure to submit turbidity and chlorine residual reports timely; failure to notify the public of the violations; and failure to report violations to EPA.

If you comply with the enclosed Order for a period of at least twelve months, EPA may choose to close the Order. Violating the enclosed Order may lead to (1) a penalty of up to \$32,500 per day of violation of the Order, (2) a separate such penalty for violating the regulations themselves, and/or (3) a court injunction ordering you to comply.

Among other things, the Order calls for you to provide a public notification of violations of the SDWA. For your convenience, we have enclosed some template forms to assist you in providing the required public notice. If you have any questions or comments concerning the form of the public notice, please do not hesitate to contact Gina Andrews of the EPA, whose telephone number is provided below.



Printed on Recycled Paper

This is not the first Order EPA has issued to the Town of Encampment. On November 19, 2003, EPA issued an Order requiring, among other things, monitoring of various drinking water contaminants and reporting of the results. Several monitoring results for samples collected by the Town were reported later than required by the NPDWRs and that Order. For example the nitrate, cyanide, and volatile organic contaminant samples collected in August 2004 were not reported to EPA until March 2005. Please make sure that the samples submitted by the Town of Encampment for compliance with the NPDWRs and the two Orders are sent to EPA in the timeframes required.

Please note that the effective date of the enclosed Order is the date of issuance. Within the next 10 days, please provide EPA with any new information that you believe the Agency is not aware of relating to the alleged violations in the Order. The information may be sent to Gina Andrews at the address on the letterhead, including the mailcode 8ENF-W, or you may call Ms. Andrews at (800) 227-8917, extension 6688, or (303) 312-6688. If you wish to have an informal conference with EPA, you may also call or write Ms. Andrews. If you are represented by an attorney or have legal questions, please feel free to ask your attorney to call Peggy Livingston at the above 800 number, extension 6858, or at (303) 312-6858.

We urge your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Diane L. Sipe, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosures

Order
Public Notice template

cc: Wyoming DEQ (via email)
Wyoming DOH (via email)



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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

2005 JUN 13 AM 10:17

IN THE MATTER OF)

Town of Encampment)
Encampment, Wyoming)

Respondent)

Proceedings under Section 1414(g))
of the Safe Drinking Water Act,)
42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g))

FILED
EPA REGION VIII
HEARING CLERK

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Docket No. SDWA-08-2005-0026

The following Findings are made and Order issued under the authority vested in the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by Section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (the Act), 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g) and its implementing regulations, as properly delegated to the Supervisors of the Technical and Legal Enforcement Programs of the Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice, EPA Region 8.

FINDINGS

1. Town of Encampment (Respondent) is a municipality and therefore a "person" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
2. Respondent owns and/or operates a system, the Town of Encampment Water System (the "System"), located in Carbon County, Wyoming for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption.
3. The System regularly serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents and is therefore a "public water system" within the meaning of Section 1401(4) of the Act, 42

U.S.C. § 300f(4), and a "community water system" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.

4. Respondent owns and/or operates a public water system and is therefore a "supplier of water" within the meaning of Section 1401(5) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(5) and 40 C.F.R. § 141.2. Respondent is therefore subject to the requirements of Part B of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g et seq., and its implementing regulations, 40 C.F.R. Part 141.
5. According to a September 2003 sanitary survey by an agent for EPA, the System is supplied by a surface water source, specifically the North Fork of the Encampment River, which is treated using conventional filtration technologies. The system serves approximately 450 persons per year through 341 service connections and is operational year-round.

FINDINGS OF VIOLATION

I.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.132(b)(1)(iii) requires each public water system served by a surface water source providing water to fewer than 500 persons to collect one set of total trihalomethane (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (HAA5) samples per treatment plant per quarter if annual monitoring results were greater than the respective maximum contaminant level (MCL) as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.64.
2. 40 C.F.R. § 141.64 defines the MCLs for TTHM and HAA5 to be 0.080 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and 0.060 mg/L, respectively.



3. Respondent's annual disinfection byproduct monitoring results dated August 30, 2004 showed TTHM concentrations at 0.086 mg/L, which exceed the MCL as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.64. Respondent, therefore, has been required to increase monitoring by collecting a set of TTHM/HAA5 samples every quarter until the annual average of the results meets criteria set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 141.132(b)(1)(iv) for returning to annual monitoring. Respondent failed to monitor its water for TTHM/HAA5 in the 4th (October - December) Quarter 2004 and 1st (January – March) Quarter 2005, in violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.132(b)(1)(i) and (iii).

II.

1. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.134(a) and (b) require systems to report specified information for disinfection byproducts (DBP) sampling (e.g., the number of samples taken during the last year; locations, date, and results of samples taken; the arithmetic average of all samples taken in the last year, and whether the MCL was violated) to EPA within 10 days after the end of the monitoring period.
2. Information for disinfection byproduct samples collected August 30, 2004 was submitted to EPA on March 7, 2005. Respondent failed to report the 2004 disinfection byproduct sampling information to EPA within 10 days after the end of the monitoring period, in violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.134(a) and (b).



III.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.132(d) requires surface water systems using conventional filtration treatment to monitor for disinfection byproduct precursors (DBPP), including “paired samples” of total organic carbon (TOC) in source water and treated water, and alkalinity samples in the source water. Specifically, a system must collect one pair of TOC samples and one source water alkalinity sample per month per plant.
2. Respondent failed to monitor the water for disinfection byproduct precursors during the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December 2004, January 2005, and raw water alkalinity in February 2005, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.132(d).

IV.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.560 requires surface water systems serving fewer than 10,000 people and utilizing conventional filtration or direct filtration to conduct continuous monitoring of turbidity for each individual filter at the system; results of turbidity monitoring must be recorded at least every 15 minutes. 40 C.F.R. § 141.562 allows a system consisting of two or fewer filters to continuously monitor combined, instead of individual, filter effluent turbidity. The continuous monitoring of the combined effluent turbidity must be recorded at least every 15 minutes.



2. Respondent failed to continuously monitor and record every 15 minutes the turbidity of either of the two individual filters or the combined filter effluent at the system for January, February, March and April 2005, in violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.560 and 141.562.

V.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.24(f)(11) requires that community and non-transient, non-community water systems monitor their water quarterly for volatile organic contaminants (VOCs) if any sample result is greater than the minimum detection level. The purpose of this monitoring is to determine if the level of VOCs in the water is reliably and consistently below the MCLs for VOCs as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.61.
2. 40 C.F.R. § 141.24(f)(7) defines the detection level for any volatile organic contaminant as any result greater than or equal to 0.0005 mg/l; this is termed the minimum detection level (MDL).
3. Respondent's volatile organic contaminant monitoring results dated August 30, 2004 were greater than the MDL for carbon tetrachloride as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.24(f)(7). Respondent, therefore, was required to monitor quarterly for carbon tetrachloride to determine whether the occurrence of this contaminant is reliably and consistently below the MCL as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.61.
Respondent failed to monitor the water for carbon tetrachloride in the 4th (October



- December) Quarter 2004 and 1st (January – March) Quarter 2005, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.24(f)(11).

VI.

1. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.570 and 141.75(b) require any public water system that uses a surface water source or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water and that provide filtration treatment, to report certain residual disinfectant and turbidity information to EPA monthly, within 10 days after the end of each month that the system serves water to the public.
2. Respondent failed to submit the December 2004 and January 2005 residual disinfectant concentration and turbidity monitoring reports within 10 days of the end of the monitoring period, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.570. The information was submitted February 14, 2005 and February 28, 2005, respectively, which is after the required deadline.

VII.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.201 requires owners and/or operators of public water systems to notify the public of any national primary drinking water regulation ("NPDWR") violations, including violations of the maximum contaminant level ("MCL"), maximum residual disinfection level ("MRDL"), treatment technique ("TT"), monitoring requirements, and testing procedures in 40 C.F.R. Part 141.



2. Respondent has not provided public notice of the violations occurring in the months of January through May detailed in the preceding Section III, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.201.

VIII.

1. 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b) requires public water systems to report any failure to comply with any National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (40 C.F.R. Part 141) to EPA within 48 hours.
2. Respondent failed to report to EPA the noncompliance detailed in Sections I through VII above, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b).

ORDER

Based on the foregoing Findings, and pursuant to Section 1414(g) of the Act, IT IS

ORDERED:

1. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Order, and per the regulation thereafter, Respondent shall comply with the requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 141.132(b) to perform quarterly monitoring for TTHM/HAA5. Respondent shall collect one set of TTHM/HAA5 samples per treatment plant per quarter for four consecutive quarters to determine compliance with the MCLs for TTHM and HAA5 as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.64. Only if the annual average of four consecutive quarterly samples is less than or equal to 0.060 mg/L for TTHM and 0.045 mg/L for HAA5, Respondent may return to annual monitoring as stated in 40 C.F.R. § 141.132(b)(1)(iv), otherwise monitoring must continue quarterly.



2. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall report all specified DBP information and analytical results to EPA within the first 10 days of the end of each monitoring period, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.134(a) and (b).
3. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with the requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 141.132(d) to perform monthly monitoring for disinfection byproduct precursors. Each month Respondent shall collect one source water sample to be analyzed for alkalinity and collect a pair of samples (one from the source water and one from the treated water) to be analyzed for total organic carbon.
4. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall submit to EPA certified documentation of its purchase of equipment to comply with individual filter effluent monitoring and recording requirements and/or combined filter effluent monitoring and recording requirements as set forth in 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.560 and 141.562.
5. Within 60 days of the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with individual filter effluent monitoring and recording requirements and/or combined filter effluent monitoring and recording requirements as set forth in 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.560 and 141.562. Respondent shall conduct continuous monitoring as follows:
 - a) Monitoring must be conducted using an approved method in 40 C.F.R. § 141.74(a);



- b) Calibration of turbidimeters must be conducted using procedures specified by the manufacturer;
 - c) Results of turbidity monitoring must be recorded at least every 15 minutes;
 - d) Monthly reporting must be completed according to 40 C.F.R. § 141.570;
and
 - e) Records must be maintained according to 40 C.F.R. § 141.571.
6. If the 95th percentile turbidity value of the monitoring results collected and recorded in any monitoring period as required by paragraph 5 above, and 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.74(a) and (c), exceed 0.3 NTU, Respondent shall, within 60 days of the violation, submit to EPA detailed plans for bringing Respondent's public water system into compliance with effluent turbidity limits as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 141.551(a). The plans shall be submitted to EPA for approval and shall include proposed system modifications, estimated costs of modifications, a schedule for construction of the project as well as specific milestone dates, and a final completion date no later than 1 year after the violation. The plans must be approved by EPA before construction can commence.
7. The schedule for construction and completion referenced in paragraph 6 above will be incorporated into this Order upon written approval by EPA.
8. Respondent shall submit to EPA quarterly reports on the progress made toward bringing Respondent's system into compliance with effluent turbidity limits as



defined in 40 C.F.R. § 141.551 if conditions warrant submittal of plans for system improvement as noted in paragraph 6 above.

9. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Order, and per the regulation thereafter, Respondent shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 141.24(f)(11) by conducting quarterly monitoring for volatile organic contaminants. The Respondent must monitor quarterly at each sampling point which resulted in a detection and must continue until EPA notifies the System in writing that levels are reliably and consistently below the MCL and specifies different monitoring requirements for the System.
10. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall submit residual disinfection and turbidity reports to EPA within the first 10 days following the end of the monitoring period, as required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.570 and 141.75(b).
11. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Order, Respondent must provide public notice of all of the violations specified in Section VII of the Findings of Violation section of this Order **OR** Respondent may use an annual report detailing all violations and situations that occurred in the 12 months covered by the report, to return to compliance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201, 141.204 and 141.205. This notice shall be given by (1) mail or other direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and to other service connections to which water is delivered by the System; AND (2) any other method reasonably calculated to reach other persons served by the system, if they would not normally be reached by the notice, such as



publication in a local newspaper; delivery of multiple copies for distribution by customers that provide their drinking water to others; posting in public places or on the Internet; or delivery to community organizations. The Respondent must repeat the notice annually for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other situation persists. If the public notice is posted, the notice must remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other situation persists, but in no case less than seven days. Respondent may use the Consumer Confidence Report ("CCR") to provide public notice as long as (1) the CCR is provided to persons served no later than 12 months after the System learns of the violation or situation; (2) The public notice contained in the CCR follows the content requirements under 40 C.F.R. § 141.205; AND (3) the CCR is distributed following the delivery requirements under 40 C.F.R. § 141.204(c). Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with the public notification requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 141.201 et seq. following any future NPDWR violation. Respondent shall submit a copy of the public notice to EPA within 10 days of completion of the public notice, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(d).

12. Upon the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b) by reporting any failure to comply with any National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (40 C.F.R. Part 141) to EPA within 48 hours.



13. Reporting requirements specified in this Order shall be provided by certified mail to:

U. S. EPA Region 8 (8P-W-MS)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, Colorado 80202-2466

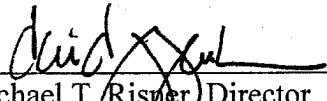
GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. This Order does not constitute a waiver, suspension, or modification of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.1 et seq., or the Safe Drinking Water Act, which remain in full force and effect. Issuance of this Order is not an election by EPA to forgo any civil or criminal action otherwise authorized under the Act.
2. Violation of any term of this Order may subject the Respondent to an administrative civil penalty of up to \$27,500 under Section 1414(g)(3)(B) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(3)(B), or a civil penalty of not more than \$32,500 per day of violation assessed by an appropriate U.S. District Court under Section 1414(g)(3)(A) and (C) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(3)(A) and (C).
3. Violation of any requirement of the SDWA or its implementing regulations, may subject Respondent to a civil penalty of not more than \$32,500 per day of violation assessed by an appropriate U.S. District Court under Section 1414(b) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(b).

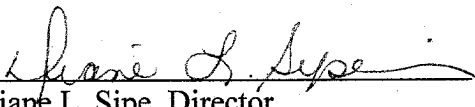


4. The effective date of this Order shall be the date of issuance of this Order.

Issued this 13th day of June, 2005.



Michael T. Risner, Director
David J. Janik, Supervisory Attorney
Legal Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice



Diane L. Sipe, Director
Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice



TIER 3 TEMPLATES

The pages that follow contain templates for Tier 3 violations and situations. Along with the templates are instructions, including the required method of delivery and instructions for completing individual sections of the notices. These instructions are designed to supplement Chapter 7, so you may see much of the information repeated here.

Mandatory language on unknown risk for monitoring violations, which must be included exactly as written, is presented in *italics* (141.205(d)). All the language in the fluoride SMCL template (except the language discussed below) is mandatory (141.208).

You must also include the following italicized language in all notices, where applicable (141.205(d)). Use of this language does *not* relieve you of your obligation to take steps reasonably calculated to notify all persons served:

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Templates

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice-Template 3-1
Fluoride SMCL Notice-Template 3-2

Instructions for Monitoring Violations Annual Notice--Template 3-1

Template on Reverse

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation (141.204(b)). Multiple monitoring violations can be serious, and your primacy agency may have more stringent requirements. Check with your primacy agency to make sure you meet its requirements.

Community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- Hand or direct delivery
- Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Non-community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Mail

In addition, both community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method (141.204(c)). Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you post the notice, it must remain posted until the violation is resolved. If the violation has been resolved, you must post the notice for at least one week (141.204(b)). If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the CCR, as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met (141.204(d)). You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. This example presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice, e.g., in a footnote.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Include in your notice the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations in *italics* (141.205(d)(2)). If you modify the notice, you may not alter this mandatory language.

Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
- We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.

After Issuing the Notice

Make sure to send your primacy agency a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (141.31(d)).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for TOWN OF ENCAMPMENT

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2004 we did not monitor for **DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS**, **DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS**, or **INDIVIDUAL FILTER TURBIDITY** and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Disinfection Byproducts	1 sample per treatment plant per quarter	0	4 th Quarter 2004, 1 st Quarter 2005	
Disinfection Byproduct Precursors	1 Alkalinity sample per month	0	January - December 2004, January 2005 and raw water alkalinity February 2005	
Disinfection Byproduct Precursors	1 Pair of TOC samples per month (1 from source and 1 from treated water)	0	January - December 2004, January 2005	
Turbidity	Continuous monitoring of individual filters	0	January, February, March, April 2005	
Volatile Organic Contaminants	1 sample per quarter	0	4 th Quarter 2004, 1 st Quarter 2005	

What happened? What is being done?

For more information, please contact BILL CRAIG at 307-327-5501 or contact the Town Hall.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by TOWN OF ENCAMPMENT
State Water System ID#: _____. Date distributed: